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5	Attorney for Defendant
6	ROBERTO MEINAS MACIAS
7	
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) Case No. CR 15-707-R-1
12	Plaintiff, ) POSITION RE: SENTENCING OF
13	) DEFENDANT ROBERTO MEINAS MACIAS; vs. ) EXHIBITS
14	ROBERTO MEINAS MACIAS, et al., ) Hearing Date: July 18, 2016
15	) Time: 10:00 a.m.  Defendant. )
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19	TO THE HONORABLE MANUAL L. REAL - JUDGE PRESIDING, ASSISTANT
20	UNITED STATES ATTORNEY PATRICIA DAFFODIL TYMINSKI, CHIEF PROBATION
21	OFFICER MICHELLE A. CAREY AND TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED
22	COURT:
23	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Roberto Meinas Macias, by and
24	through his counsel of record, respectfully submits his Position Re:
25	Sentencing for the Court's consideration.
26	
27	Date: July 11, 2016/S/ Thomas Nishi, Esq.
28	Attorney for Defendant Roberto Meinas Macias

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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I.

#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Defendant Roberto Meinas Macias appears for sentencing after pleading guilty, pursuant to a written plea agreement (hereinafter "Plea Agreement"), to count five of the indictment in United States v. Roberto Macias, CR No. 15-707-R, which charged defendant with distribution of methamphetamine in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1),(b)(1)(A)(doc. #71). The essential terms of the Plea Agreement contain the following provisions and stipulations:

- 1. The base offense level is 30 (U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c)(6)(Plea Agreement, ¶13); and
- 2. A three-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility (U.S.S.G. §3E1.1(a),(b))(Plea Agreement, ¶3(d)).

This leaves a total offense level of 27. With a criminal history category I (PSR, ¶50), as calculated by the probation officer, and which was based upon Mr. Macias' criminal history score of 1 (PSR, ¶49), the resulting guideline range is 70-87 months.

Furthermore, the Plea Agreement, pursuant to the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. §3553 (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(6), and (a)(7), reserves the right to argue for a sentence outside the sentencing range established by the Sentencing Guidelines (Plea Agreement, ¶15).

The United States Probation Office filed a Pre-Sentence Report herein "PSR"), on June 13, 2016 (doc. #91). The probation officer who prepared the PSR, computed a different total offense level of 33. (PSR, ¶¶27-42). Utilizing the finding of the probation officer that

Mr. Macias criminal history score as 1 (PSR,  $\P49$ ), which resulted in a criminal history category I (PSR,  $\P50$ ), the resulting guideline range stated in the PSR is 135-168 months.

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1"On April 16, 2014, the Hawthorne Police Department executed a search warrant at **Macias**' residence and vehicle. Officers arrested **Macias** and Ramiro Romero-Gonzalez. During the search, officers recovered the following items: approximately 75.6 pounds of methamphetamine was found in his vehicle; approximately 3 pounds of marijuana were found in his living room; approximately 14 grams of cocaine; 14 grams of methamphetamine, and two firearms were found in his bedroom." (PSR, ¶23.)

#### II.

# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PLEA AGREEMENT

#### AND THE PSR

The Indictment in this case centers around an approximate two-month period of time in December of 2013 and January of 2014. The quantity of drugs described in the indictment came from two events: the distribution of drugs occurring on January 10, 2014, amounting to 109.8 grams; and on January 19, 2014, amounting to 41 grams. These quantities of methamphetamine resulted in the parties agreeing in the plea agreement to a base offense level of 30.

While the govt. and Mr. Macias focused the scope of criminality for this period of time in their plea agreement, the probation officer included a later event, the execution of search warrant in April 16, 2014, conducted by the Hawthorne Police Department. The drugs discovered by the Hawthorne Police search added 10 kilograms of methamphetamine more than what is set forth as the plea agreement. The probation officer added these narcotics to her guideline calculation

as she viewed these events as relevant conduct.<sup>2</sup> Specifically, the probation officer held Mr. Macias accountable for an equivalent total quantity of marijuana of 23,016 kilograms. The breakdown of the quantities were set forth in the PSR. This quantity was based upon the possession for distribution of (1) 109.8 grams of methamphetamine on January 10, 2014; (2) 41 grams of methamphetamine on January 19, 2014; and (3) 10 kilograms of methamphetamine on April 16, 2014.

(PSR, ¶ 31). An additional two points were added to the offense level for possession of a firearm on April 16, 2014. (PSR, ¶33). The resulting adjusted offense level is 36. (PSR, ¶38). Three points were deducted for acceptance of responsibility. (PSR, ¶¶40, 41). The total offense level is 33. (PSR, ¶42).

For the drugs that were found by the Hawthorne Police Department on that date, Mr. Macias was given a state sentence of 12 years on February 25, 2015, by the Los Angeles County Superior Court.<sup>3</sup>

Additionally, the probation officer, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(1), concludes that a two-level upward departure is warranted because of two firearms discovered by the Hawthorne Police Department in that same search of Mr. Macias' residence on April 16, 2014. (PSR, ¶33).

In summary, under the plea agreement and before any additional specific offense characteristic, adjustment, and departures are considered, the total offense level and guideline range, taking into

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Pursuant to USSG§§ 1B1.3(a)(2) and 4A1.2(a)(1), this conviction is considered to be part of the instant offense (i.e., relevant conduct)." (PSR, ¶23, fn. 4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"On February 25, 2015, **Macias** pleaded guilty to a violation of 11378 H&S: Possession for sale of methamphetamine and admitted the methamphetamine weighed over 10 kilograms, to a weight enhancement pursuant to HS 11370.4(b)(3). He was convicted in Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BA423768, and sentenced to sentenced to 12 years prison. [Footnotes omitted]." (PSR, ¶ 23.)

account 3 levels for early acceptance of responsibility, and a criminal history I, is 27, is a sentencing range of 70-87 months. This differs from the PSR. According to the calculations set forth in the PSR, and as stated above, the total offense level is 33 (PSR, ¶42), resulting in a range of 135-168 months.

error. (Infra).

III

#### **ISSUES**

- 1. What is the appropriate sentence for Mr. Macias?
- 2. How should the sentence of Mr. Macias be run in light of his 12 year state sentence in state court?

IV.

#### APPROPRIATE LENGTH OF SENTENCE

year mandatory-minimum sentence. (PSR, ¶2, fn. 1). It should also be

mandatory-minimum sentence, the parties acknowledge that this was in

pointed out that while the Plea Agreement speaks of a ten-year

It should be first recognized that Mr. Macias is facing a five-

It is respectfully submitted that the mandatory-minimum sentence of five-year (60 months) is sufficient. Should this court elect to increase the sentence to coincide with the Plea Agreement entered into by the parties, a low end sentence of 70 months is also viewed as sufficient. This is in contrast to the probation office's calculation of a term of imprisonment of 135-168 months, which utilized the provisions of the U.S.S.G., and which should be viewed as overly harsh and unjust.

A. The Court Must Impose a Sentence Sufficient, but not Greater than Necessary to Accomplish the Goals of Sentencing

As this Court is aware, the Sentencing Guidelines are no longer mandatory, United States v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), and a "district court may not presume that the Guidelines range is reasonable." United States v. Carty, 520 F.3d 984, 991 (9th Cir. 2008) (en banc); See Rita v. United States, 551 U.S. 338, 351 (2007). The Guidelines are entitled to no more weight than any of the other Section 3553(a) factors. Carty, 520 F.3d at 991; United States v.

Cantrell, 433 F.3d 129, 1279-80 (9th Cir.2000).

In the post-Booker world, this Court is required to fashion a sentence that is appropriate considering all of the section 3553(a) factors. Gall v. United States, 552 U.S. 38, 49-50 (2007). The "overarching provision" of Section 3553(a) - the guiding principle - is that courts should "'impose a sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary' to accomplish the goals of sentencing." Kimbrough v. United States, 552 U.S. 85, 101 (2007).

Among the factors evaluated under section 3553(a) are, inter alia, "(1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; and (2) the need for the sentence imposed." In assessing the need for the sentence imposed, the Court considers - "the seriousness of the offense," the promotion of "respect for the law," and providing "just punishment for the offense," "adequate deterrence to criminal conduct," "protection of the public from further crimes of the defendant." 18 U.S.C. §3553(a).

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#### B. Relevant Factors in the Instant Case

Mr. Macias does not dispute the seriousness of his conduct, nor is he attempting to excuse his actions. There are, however, factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. §3553(a) that he wishes the Court to consider.

#### 1. History and Characteristics of Defendant

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a. Family History as Factor Contributing to his Offense Behavior

In the context of determining an appropriate sentence, the most relevant and significant aspect of Mr. Macias' history is his family and childhood background. Mr. Macias' personal and family history are intertwined in the offense and ultimately its outcome. Mr. Macias' childhood was severely impacted by a violently abusive father who constantly beat Mr. Macias mother. (PSR, ¶58). Additionally, the father did provide well for his family, only contributing for the mortgage payment and nothing else. Without the proper parental guidance, it should not be surprising that Mr. Macias had to drop out of high school during the 9th grade and start working to support his family. (PSR, ¶76). Left without fatherly advice from his father, and limited financial resources, he unfortunately elected to make poor choices in his life to survive, and to support his family. The animosity that Mr. Macias has towards his father, still exists, having

#### 2. Just Punishment

Among the factors identified in  $\S3553(a)(2)$  is the necessity for the sentence imposed to provide just punishment. Mr. Macias

been expelled from his father's house in 2012, which understandably

coincides with the beginning of his criminal history.

recognizes that the interests of justice require that he suffer punishment as a social sanction for his role in the instant offense. He hopes that the Court temper its punishment with wisdom, understanding and the enumerated statutory factors listed.

In coming to a just and reasonable sentence, it is submitted that the Court should consider that whatever sentence is imposed will subject him to his first prison commitment. Mr. Macias has never spent a day in either a state or federal prison. This is not to say that Mr. Macias has a pristine criminal record. It should merely be recognized that his criminal record is devoid of physical crimes and reflects an individual who is not beyond redemption and rehabilitation.

In viewing the guideline sentence recommended in the PSR, the number of months far exceeds that which is necessary and just given that this will be Mr. Macias' first encounter with the prison system. Which recognizing that some prison time is in order, the mandatory-minimum sentence will serve the purpose of a just and adequate sentence without further jeopardizing any hope that Mr. Mendez can readjust his lifestyle to the point where he could be a very useful member of society.

22 3. Rehabilitation

In addition to promoting respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense, the statutory scheme contemplates rehabilitation as an important factor in the sentencing calculus. Here, more than anything else, the love and respect he has garnered from his family and friends help ensure that Mr. Macias' criminal conduct will be behind him. The letters submitted by friends and

family members (see Exhibit A), gives insight to Mr. Macias' character. It is clearly evident that Mr. Macias has admirable redeeming qualities that make him a great father, relative and friend. Should the court impose the mandatory-minimum sentence of 5 years, it gives him a chance to alter his life. This change in character and respect for the law can be accomplished within this 5-year time frame.

While this court has undoubtedly heard many defendants' insincere claim of rehabilitation, hope for rehabilitation may be truly genuine for Mr. Macias. While the future cannot be predicted, because Mr. Macias currently has the strong the love and affection of his family, at this juncture, his hope for full rehabilitation appears to be better than most. These past several months while he has been apart from this daughter, and recently born granddaughter, have been extremely difficult for Mr. Macias. Now with the future hope of having them back together, with a job that his trucking skills should help him secure, provides him with the opportunity to financially and emotionally care for them. There is now an extremely strong incentive for him to never stray from the "lawful path."

v.

BASED UPON THE INCLUSION OF THE EVENTS ON

APRIL 16, 2014 AS RELEVANT CONDUCT, THE SENTENCE

IMPOSED SHOULD BE REDUCED BY AND RUN CONCURRENT

TO MR. MACIAS' STATE SENTENCE

As discussed above, state charges were filed against Mr. Macias arising out of these seizures of drugs and firearms by Hawthorne Police Department on April 16, 2014 in the case of *People v. Macias*,

Case No. BA423768. Also, as noted above, the probation officer in this case viewed those events as "relevant conduct." Finally, as noted above, Mr. Macias pleaded guilty and is currently serving a twelve-year sentence in state prison. (PSR, ¶ 23).

The Sentencing Guidelines advises and the PSR notes that any sentence imposed in this case should be reduced by and run concurrent to the sentence Mr. Macias is serving in state custody for the April 16, 2014 charges,  $People\ v.\ Macias$ , Case No. BA423768. U.S.S.G. §5G1.3(b)(1) and (2), PSR, ¶ 93. Sections 5G1.3(b)(1) and (2) provide:

- (b) If subsection (a) does not apply, and a term of imprisonment resulted from another offense that is relevant conduct to the instant offense of conviction under the provisions of subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of § 1B1.3 (Relevant Conduct), the <u>sentence</u> for the instant offense shall be imposed as follows:
  - (1) the court shall adjust the <u>sentence</u> for any period of imprisonment already served on the undischarged term of imprisonment if the court determines that such period of imprisonment will not be credited to the <u>federal</u> <u>sentence</u> by the Bureau of Prisons; and
  - (2) the <u>sentence</u> for the instant offense shall be imposed to run concurrently to the remainder of the undischarged term of imprisonment.

U.S.S.G. §§5G1.3(b)(1) and (2); see also United States v. Drake, 433 F.3d 1438, 1440-1441 (9th Cir. 2000)(even where court must impose mandatory minimum, time spent in state custody for same relevant conduct must be deducted from federal sentence).

As indicated in this sentencing memorandum, the appropriate sentence under *Booker* is 60 months. Under §5G1.3(b)(1), this Court should reduce that sentence by the 27 months Mr. Macias has already served in state custody and run the federal sentence concurrently to the state sentence. As the United States Supreme Court explained in

Witte v. United States, 515 U.S. 389 (1995):

<u>§ 5G1.3 of the Guidelines</u> attempts to achieve some coordination of sentences imposed in such situations with an eye toward having such punishments approximate the total penalty that would have been imposed had the sentences for the different offenses been imposed at the same time (i. e., had all of the offenses been prosecuted in a single proceeding). See <u>USSG §</u> <u>5G1.3</u>, comment., n. 3. . . . § <u>5G1.3</u> operates to mitigate the possibility that the fortuity of two separate prosecutions will grossly increase a defendant's sentence. If a defendant is serving an undischarged term of imprisonment "resulting from offense(s) that have been fully taken into account [as relevant conduct] in the determination of the offense level for the instant offense, " § 5G1.3(b) provides that "the sentence for the instant offense shall be imposed to run concurrently to the undischarged term of imprisonment." . . . Significant safeguards built into the Sentencing Guidelines therefore protect petitioner against having the length of his sentence multiplied by duplicative consideration of the same criminal conduct.

Id., at pp. 404-405, see also United States v. Kimble, 107 F.3d 712, 714-715  $(1997)(Section\ 5G1.3(b))$  was adopted to address the "unfairness" that would result from receiving a second sentence for activities which were considered as relevant conduct in a prior proceeding.).

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### CONCLUSION

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Based upon the arguments set forth above, it is respectfully requested that this Court find that the appropriate sentence is 60 months. Mr. Macias has already served 27 months in state custody in People v. Macias, Case No. BA423768 for conduct included in this sentence. Consequently, Mr. Macias should be sentenced to 33 months, a special assessment of \$100, no fines based upon Mr. Macias' inability to pay, and five years of supervised release. This sentence should run concurrently with the twelve-year sentence imposed by the state in People v. Macias, Case No. BA423768.

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# Date: July 11, 2016 \_/S/\_ Thomas Nishi, Esq. Attorney for Defendant Roberto Meinas Macias

# **EXHIBIT A**

July 07, 2017

Your Honour,

My name is Jocelyn Vazquez, I am the oldest of four siblings. Currently working as an accountant's assistant for Erra Brother's DBA Stone Crafters and going to East Los Angeles Community College part time.

Roberto asked me to write a character reference and I am writing today to encourage the leniency in the sentencing of my friend Roberto Macias.

I have known Roberto approximately 4 years and I understand that he is coming before your court because he is being charged with conspiracy of methamphetamines. However, the Roberto that I have come to know is not the same man who is being sentenced today. My hope is that through this letter I am able to make you see Roberto through my eyes and offer a different perspective. I understand that given the circumstances this might be difficult to believe, but Roberto is a good moral person.

Roberto is a hard working man, a devoted and loving father. He was willing to work extended shifts beginning at 5 A.M. and stayed long hours in order to provide for his only daughter. His relationship with his daughter was unique and precious. He wasn't only there for her as a financial provider, but he was also a friend who she could depend on. He has always supported her emotionally and encouraged her to make school her first priority.

Roberto was always dependable. Over time, he became someone who I now consider part of my family. I recall an instance when my family and I were moving. My father was not around at this time and we had to do everything alone. My mom fractured her arm while moving a dresser. I mentioned the accident to Roberto and without hesitation he came over and helped me pack, move and provided me the support that I needed at the time. He was always helpful with something as simple as giving me a ride, fix my car, and even lending me money. He never expected anything in return from despite the countless times that I sought his help. Roberto's incarceration time has made me not only miss a friend, but older brother which I never had.

I know being away from his family, daughter, and not being able to hold his grandson is devastating him. I am convinced and confident that Roberto is willing to move forward in a positive direction to become a better person, father and now grandfather. I know that all he needs is a second chance to prove that he is remorseful. He has the love and support of his family that will help him through and make reparations to those he has hurt.

It is my sincere hope that through this letter I was able to make you see Roberto as the father, the friend, the dependable, hardworking and loving person that I know him to be.

Best Regards, Jocelyn Vazquez

Jahr V.

Maria Del Carmen Anaya 1430 W Temple St Los Angeles, CA 90026

Tuesday, July 05, 2016

### Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to recommend Roberto Meinas Macias, whom I have known for 7 years, as an acquaintance and friend. During that time I have known Roberto too many capacities, one being a dedicated and sole provider to his only daughter Sarah. He is an intelligent, capable, and personable man. He is always quick on his feet, with sensible reactions in all the circumstances I've seen him in. I feel confident in saying that he is capable of handling any situation with thoughtfulness and maturity.

Roberto has always been a very hard working man who dedicated his life to making sure his was always able to provide for his daughter. He woke up early in the morning to put in his long hours of work. Now he has a grandchild that he hasn't had the opportunity to hold, love, educate, nor even spoil as grandparents should.

I have no doubt that Roberto can become a valuable asset to society by being a module citizen to his family, friends and society. I give my highest recommendation to consider Roberto to have his time served. If I can provide any further assistance, do not hastate to contact me to my cell (213)425-6125 or via email <u>m.anaya25@yahoo.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Maria Del Carmen Anaya Child Support Officer II

5770 S Eastern Ave Commerce, CA 90040

(323)869-3275



July 7, 2016

To the Sentencing Judge, Unites States District Court, Central District of California 9200 W. Sunset Blvd Suite 804 West Hollywood California 90069 PH 310.276.5297 FAX 323.443.1736

www.ThomasEmploymentLaw.com

My name is Marisol Reyes. I am the business manager for Thomas Employment Law Advocates, APC, a defense firm specializing in employment law located in West Hollywood.

Roberto asked me to write a character reference letter for him and I am very pleased to do so.

It is my understanding that Roberto is appearing before your court due to charges of "conspiracy to sale methamphetamine".

However, I strongly believe in Roberto and in his ability to move towards a promising future despite his past mistakes. It is my hope that through this letter I can convey that to you.

Roberto is a kind and devoted father who has used his time to reflect and recognize the offense he has committed. Throughout the time of his incarceration he has been a model inmate. He is not violent nor has he caused any additional harm. He has been respectful to his fellow inmates, guards and abided by the rules set forth in the institution he is held. He has focused on trying to rectify the wrong he has committed with the purpose to return to his family.

In the time that I have known Roberto, he has been an encouragement to me and those he comes in contact with him. It may be difficult to believe but he is a counselor of sorts. When I lost my father due to complications of diabetes. My mother, my son and I were severely affected by my father's sudden death. In our grief for his loss, we fell into depression. My mother and I not only lost his presence but the financial stability that a loving father provides. Subsequent to this, we lost our home and had to move into my sister's one-bedroom apartment. Through all my turmoil, Roberto never let me give up. He encouraged me to move forward and to seek help. He made me stronger and reminded me to have faith. He served as a light at the end of my tunnel and with his help along with my mother and son I was able to slowly put back the pieces. I have seen that same pain in Roberto's only daughter. Granted not in the same scale as a death, but a loss none the less. The loss of the father, the provider and friend he is to her.

For this reason, it is my strong belief that Roberto sincerely regrets having committed this offense. When I spoke with him, he expressed his remorse to me and he understands that he must be accountable for the consequences of his actions.

I will continue to support Roberto and I wish him the best outcome for this case.



Should you need to verify any of my statements above, please feel free to call me at (310) 594-1813.

THOMAS EMPLOYMENT LAW ADVOCATES, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

MARISOL REYES, Friend

Sarah Macias 15721 S. Frailey Ave. Compton, CA 90221

Tuesday, July 5, 2016

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to urge leniency in the sentencing of my father Roberto Macias.

My father and I are both aware of the gravity of the crime he was convicted of, but it is still hard for me to wrap my head around. This is not the man I know, and I'd like to give you a perspective that shows that he is more than the sum of his actions on the day he committed the crime.

Roberto Macias has always been there for me and my family and many other people. I honestly dont think I would have gotten through school without my father pushing me and helping me with homework and projects. I now have a child that is a year old and has not gotten to spend time with his grandfather like hes suppose too.

Roberto Macias is a hard working man and has never let me down. Every job hes has had hes loved and all his bosses are always calling him to remind him he can always go back because they will always have a space for him because hes a hard working and trustworthy employ. I hope you are willing to give my father a second chance with time severed.

Sincerely, Sarah Macias